

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Northern District of California

Oakland Division

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

SHELDON DEWAYNE JACKSON,

Defendant.

No. CR 09 01063 CW (LB)

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION
REGARDING GUILTY PLEA

The magistrate court recommends to the district court that it accept defendant Sheldon DeWayne Jackson's guilty plea entered in open court on January 25, 2010. Specifically, the defendant waived his right to be charged by indictment and pleaded guilty pursuant to a written plea agreement to counts one and two of an information charging him with (a) knowingly and intentionally possessing with intent to distribute 4.5 grams of a mixture or substance containing cocaine base, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1) and (b)(1)(C), and (b) being a felon in possession of a firearm and ammunition in and affecting commerce, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1). The magistrate court makes the following findings:

1. On the hearing date set forth above, with the assistance of counsel, the defendant waived his right to enter his guilty plea before a district court and instead consented to enter his plea in a hearing in magistrate court. Specifically, the magistrate court advised him that he had a right to plead guilty in district court and that under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b) and Federal Rule of Criminal

1 Procedure 59, he could waive that right and consent to enter his plea in a plea hearing in magistrate
 2 court. The magistrate court also advised him that it would issue a written report recommending that
 3 the district court accept the guilty plea, that the district court would review that recommendation and
 4 determine whether to accept the guilty plea, and that the district court and not the magistrate court
 5 would sentence him. The magistrate court also advised him of the procedures (also set forth at the
 6 end of this recommendation) for challenging the magistrate court's recommendation. The defendant
 7 then waived his right to proceed in district court in open court and in writing and consented to the
 8 magistrate court's conducting the plea hearing.

9 2. The magistrate court conducted a full plea hearing in the manner set forth in Federal Rule
 10 of Criminal Procedure 11. In particular, the magistrate court reviewed, and the defendant
 11 acknowledged that he understood, the following: (a) the nature of each charge and the maximum
 12 penalties, as set forth in Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(2) (H)-(L); (b) the effect of the advisory Sentencing
 13 Guidelines and 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), *see* Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(1)(M); and (c) the rights he was
 14 waiving by pleading guilty, *see* Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(1). The court reviewed the specific
 15 provisions of the plea agreement regarding waiving the right to appeal or collaterally attack the
 16 sentence. *See* Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(B)(1)(N). The magistrate court also determined that there was a
 17 factual basis for the guilty plea. *See* Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(3).

18 3. The plea agreement itself was disclosed in open court, *see* Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(2), and
 19 the magistrate court advised the defendant as follows:

- 20 A. To the extent that the plea agreement was an agreement of the type specified in Rule
 21 11(c)(1)(A) or (C), the district court may accept the agreement, reject the agreement, or
 22 defer a decision until the district court reviewed the presentence report. Also, to
 23 the extent that district court accepts the agreement, the agreed disposition will be
 24 reflected in the judgment. To the extent that the district court rejects the agreement, it
 25 will inform the parties, advise the defendant that it is not required to follow the plea
 26 agreement, and give the defendant an opportunity to withdraw the plea. If the district
 27 court rejects the plea agreement and the defendant does not withdraw his plea, then
 28 the court may dispose of the case less favorably toward the defendant than the plea
 agreement contemplated.
- B. To the extent that the plea agreement was of the type specified in Rule 11(c)(1)(B),
 the defendant had no right to withdraw his plea if the district court did not follow the
 parties' recommendation or request.

1 See Fed. R. Crim. P. 11 (c)(3)-(5).

2 4. The magistrate judge also addressed the defendant personally in open court, and
3 determined that the plea was voluntary and did not result from force, threats, or promises (other than
4 the promises in the plea agreement). See Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(2),

5 5. After the advisements set forth in Rule 11, and summarized here, the defendant pleaded
6 guilty as summarized above. The magistrate court found that he was fully competent and capable of
7 entering an informed plea, that he was aware of the nature of the charges and the consequences of
8 the guilty plea, and that the guilty plea was knowing and voluntary and supported by an independent
9 factual basis. This court thus recommends to the district court that it accept the defendant's guilty
10 plea.

11 6. Any party may serve and file specific written objections within fourteen days after being
12 served with a copy of this order. See 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); Fed. R. Crim. P. 59. Failure to file
13 objections within the specified time may waive a party's right to review. See Fed. R. Crim. P. 59(b).

14 7. At the parties' request, this court set the matter for further proceedings before the district
15 court on Wednesday, April 14, 2010, at 2 p.m.

16 IT IS SO RECOMMENDED.

17 Dated: January 26, 2010



LAUREL BEELER
United States Magistrate Judge